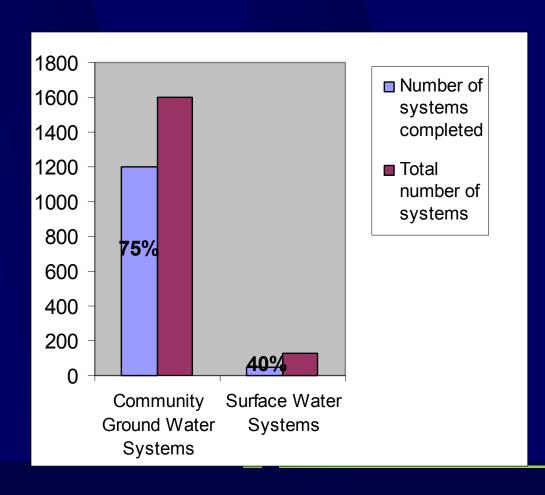
## Ohio – Status of Inventories



**Database query** 

Site visit, verification

(For surface water systems, verification completed only within corridor management zone)

## Types of Contaminant Sources

Number and types of contaminant sources not compiled; problems include:

- Lumping and splitting
- Merging five active databases
- Lack of detailed information about amounts and types of chemicals stored

# "Actual threat" depends on

<ul> <li>Distance from wells/intake</li> </ul>	OK
<ul> <li>Number/types of chemicals</li> </ul>	??
<ul> <li>Amount of chemicals</li> </ul>	??
<ul> <li>Mobility of chemicals</li> </ul>	??
<ul> <li>Integrity of container</li> </ul>	??
<ul> <li>Toxicity of chemicals</li> </ul>	??
<ul> <li>Above or below ground</li> </ul>	OK
<ul> <li>Current management practices</li> </ul>	??

### Method of prioritizing

Susceptibility analysis ranking, based on geology and contaminant source inventory

Populations served

"Vulnerable groups"

#### **General Conclusions**

- Major concerns in ground water protection areas include USTs and potential for spills from transportation lines
- Major concerns in surface water protection areas are agricultural chemicals (runoff from fields) and aging septic systems
- Inventory results will be meaningful to each system, but less useful for a statewide approach to source reduction/remediation

### **Next Steps/Concerns**

- USEPA "measures" concern that data requested can be obtained and is meaningful
- Implementation how to check progress, encourage and verify systems' efforts
- Consistency various regulations incorporate restrictions in protection areas, but inconsistently
- Dissemination of information how to make it available without compromising security, or system's perception of security.